

# Arizona Weekly Enterprise.

VOL. VII.

FLORENCE, PINAL CO., ARIZONA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1887.

NO. 15.

## Prepared for the Big Boom!

ENTERPRISE SURE TO WIN.

Jos. Collingwood & Co.,

FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

Calls particular attention to his large stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

For Miners, Prospectors, Farmers, Teamsters, Families, and Indeed Everybody.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD

JOS. COLLINGWOOD.

W. C. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FORWARDING

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Casa Grande, A. T.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CONSIGNMENTS IN MY CARE. MARK GOODS "CARE OF W. C. S., CASA GRANDE, A. T."

Barley, Chopped Feed, Potatoes, Flour, Beans, Bacon

MINERS AND TEAMSTERS,

kept constantly on hand, and will not be undersold.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Florence Feed Corral & Livery Stable

EUGENE CADOTTE, Prop.

Keeps the Finest Teams and Best Vehicles in the County

Will furnish transportation to any point in this and adjoining counties. Teams left in the corral will receive the best of care and be turned out in first class condition.

PRICES REASONABLE.

CORRAL ON MAIN ST., FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF FLORENCE HOTEL, FLORENCE ARIZONA.

W. E. STEVENS.

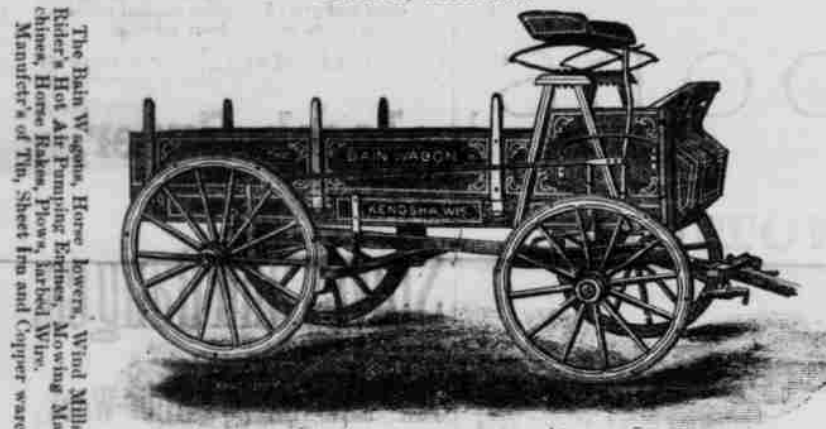
THOS. HUGHES.

STEVENS & HUGHES,

Dealers in

Stoves, Tinware and Crockery.

Tucson, Arizona.



LEO GOLDSCHMIDT,

Tucson, Arizona,

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Bedding and Carpets in Arizona.

Agent for The

Automatic Folding School Seat and Eldridge Sewing Machines.

Sole Agent for American White Bronze Co., Manufacturers of

Monuments, Headstones, Statuary, Medallions and Busts of White Bronze.

Sole Agent for NATIONAL WIRE AND IRON COMPANY,

Manufacturers of

Wire and Iron Grave Guards and Fences, Ornaments and Furniture for Cemeteries and Lawns, Vases, Settees, Chairs and Lawn Fountains.

### SPEECH AND SILENCE.

Soft words are dear,  
Making sweet music in Love's trance ear;  
But Silence hath a spell  
That breatheth more than any tongue can tell.  
—Clifton Scollard in Youth's Companion.

### THE BEAUTIFUL WEST INDIES.

A Healthful Climate and Magnificent Scenery—Plain and Cordillera.

Those islands are as distinct in features as in origin. Some are suggestive of a period when a large portion of our continent was submerged in the ocean. Others are towering masses of trap rock, with cone like summits, declaring their volcanic descent. Others for ages have been in a progressive state—the work of the invisible zephyr architect. Some have not yet risen above the belt of foam that marks their existence as coral reefs, and notifies the mariners of danger, while others soar above the tide and bloom with evidences of bounteous harvests. Service insurrections, attended with great loss of property and life, have, in years past, retarded the prosperity of those islands. Shocks of earthquake there have alarmed the inhabitants, and the serenity of the heavens is often disturbed by the desolating track of the hurricane. Large conflagrations have occurred there, as in the United States, but energy has surmounted those losses by fire, and better built houses have arisen from the ruins.

From December to May the climate is delightful and healthy, even along the coast, where, in the summer months, yellow fever occasionally occurs. The mountainous regions of cordilleras, where the wealthy planters have their elegant residences, are blessed with a perennial springtime and exempted from epidemic influences. The mean temperature of these highlands is about 70 Fahrenheit, and at the elevation of 2,500 feet you are securely fortified against the attacks of yellow jack. Beauty and sublimity in a presentment degree are combined in the scenery of those cordilleras, especially in the blue mountains of Jamaica, the largest and most valuable island of the British West Indies. The loftiest peak of that ridge, which extends some fifty leagues in length, is nearly 8,000 feet high, although the mean elevation does not exceed one-third of that measurement. The crest of the chain is so sharp that in many places it is only four yards across; the escarpments are wild, the declivities steep, checked in places with stately forest growth. The more elevated ranges are flanked by still lower ones, and these by verdant savannas.

A belt of intervening plain lies between the ocean and the blue cordillera and is brightened with tracks of guinea grass, corn, sugar cane and groves of cocoa and plantain proudly tossing their palmated heads in unison with the rustling sails. There are also seen the tapering furnaces of the volcanoes, and the towers of the cities are not confined to the plain. Look up the steep, rugged side of the cordillera and you will see where its precipitousness does not render cultivation impossible. The dark tint of the woodland that gives a name to the mountain chain is diversified with the light green of cultivated fields and golden shades of ripening cereals. You will see abrupt cliffs dotted with white specks as points of rock, or perchance reminding you of an eagle'serie. With a telescope these points are brought closer to your vision, you behold one white speck transformed into a lovely country seat, others into hamlets nestled on the brows of precipices, 3,000 feet or more in height. Bridle paths scarcely twelve feet wide are cut up the sides of these cordilleras, to its gorges and table lands, for journeys in the interior are generally made on horseback, as the asperities of the country are unfavorable to the transit of carriages.—Baltimore American.

Another Fortune Made.

Omaha Mar.—Are you making a fair living out of your Kansas farm? Kansas Man—Living? Why I'm rich. You see, there was a little piece of poor ground back of the dugout which was not fit for anything. Well, one day brother Jake dreamed there was gold under it, and the next morning he offered me \$100 for it, on long time, of course, for he hadn't any money, and I sold it.

"Yes."

"Well, Brother Bill heard of Jake's dream and bought the lot of him for \$1,000, in the same way, you know. Then I got scared and bought it back for \$5,000. Then I sold it to Bill for \$10,000, and so it went on until a few days ago, when I got the lot again and sold it to Jake for \$100,000. Just think of it. No more farming for me."

"But what security have you to show for all that value if Jake has no money?"

"Well, I've got a mortgage on the lot."—Omaha World.

Comfort in English Hotels.

The guests of the hotel spend very little time in their rooms. The smoking room in the English hotels could be copied with advantage in the United States. There is nothing more dreary in the world than the reading room or gentleman's waiting room of American hotels. In the English hotels the smoking room is furnished with heavy leather covered chairs and sofas, with small tables scattered about. Here any one can order anything he pleases to drink or come in after his dinner for his cup of coffee with his cigar. It is always a cozy and comfortable place, and, indeed, almost the only comfortable place in the hotel.—T. C. Crawford's Letter.

Youthful Gallantry.

Ethel—Now I am going to be nurse and play I'm taking the baby in its carriage to the park.  
Roy (who has a penchant for Ethel)—Well, then, I'm going to be your nurse-man.—Harper's Bazar.

Early in the Season.

Young Wife—I took great pains with that cucumber salad, John, and I hope you enjoyed it.  
Husband (anxiously)—I'm afraid, my dear, that I took great pains with it too.—New York Sun.

Food products from all parts of the world are to be exhibited in Amsterdam during June and July.

### LIBERIA AND ITS CLIMATE.

Native Doctors and Their Methods. Work in the Fields.

Once the difficulties of climate have been surmounted, life in Liberia can be made very agreeable. Natives of other countries coming here, whether black or white, have to make a stand up fight against the malaria, and once conquerors, if they will, may maintain tolerably good health. Eighteen months passed before I became affected. Then I suffered from indigestion, followed by treatment based on homoeopathy and hydropathy brought me out all right. I took plenty of exercise and had full length tepid baths.

My husband was prostrated by the fever fourteen months after arrival, and he continued to suffer for about eighteen months. He was then persuaded to try a native doctor, and, after six weeks' steady adherence to her advice became well. The prescription included infusion of fever leaf, pain leaf, Christmas bush, plantain leaf and coe and herb baths. The doctor was a woman of keen intelligence, about 60 years of age. Although possessing a thorough knowledge of the medicinal plants of the country, she was exceedingly modest, and desired that we should not expect too much from her skill. Indeed, it is only right to say that modesty and fairness are characteristics of native doctors as a whole. Many of them show a willingness to treat patients on the principle of no cure no pay.

Once I was laid up with severe inflammation of the eyes. Another native doctor, a man, was called in. He took a piece of water vine, cut it in the center, and let the sap flow into the eyes. It cured them in a few days. All manner of diseases are treated in this simple way, and cures effected in a comparatively short space of time. There is a constant danger in Liberia from vegetable poisoning, and but for the knowledge of antidotes possessed by native doctors, the loss of life would be great. The symptoms vary considerably. Some produce swelling like dropsy, and others instant death. There is a kind of vegetable poison, which, if applied externally, causes local paralysis.

To guard against the malaria, the first story windows of the houses are kept tightly closed every morning until the sun has done his work of sanitation. It takes about two hours to make things safe out of doors. During that time the steam can be seen rising from the ground. Most foreigners have periodical attacks of malaria, but I am convinced that their liability to it is due to lack of care in eating, bathing, sleeping and exercise. The members of my family always kept well after the first experience.

Those who work in the fields begin at about 5 o'clock in the morning upon a light breakfast of coffee and bread. The second breakfast is eaten at 12 o'clock, and consists of rice, beans, and a little meat. After this the day's work is accomplished. No native could be induced to exercise his muscles for at least an hour after each meal.

We have fruits and vegetables, fish and fowls in great abundance, but the supply of fresh beef is limited. The natives consider a fish diet very wholesome. The fields and gardens which are the best, finest and most industrious men on the coast, subsists, for the most part, on fish.—Mrs. M. H. Garnet-Barboza in Herald of Health.

Watches Without Hands.

The construction of watches without hands has lately attracted some attention, the usual hands being replaced by figures denoting the hour and minute, which appear at openings in the dial plate; the mechanism is simple, and only a few more parts are required than fit an ordinary watch. Two wheels are used to denote the minutes—one, which moves forward once in a minute, being geared to a second one, marked with the ten minute figures, and every ten minutes a tooth on the first wheel engages with the teeth on the second, moving it forward one figure. Thus every minute of the hour is shown on the face of the watch, and at its completion, both minute and hour wheels are reset, and are ready to begin the round again, and an ordinary hand indicates the seconds.

Of the advantages of this kind of watch, it is remarked that few people read the time of an ordinary watch accurately, and, if the experiment is tried of glancing at the face in the usual manner, and then making the time, it will be found that an error of from half a minute to three minutes will be generally made. With the new watch, it is claimed, no error can possibly occur, and there is the added advantage that at the end of every minute an audible click is sounded as the number changes, by which each can measure the time of the day, even at night.—Detroit Free Press.

Ochiltree's Hold on Grant.

"I had the honor of knowing Gen. Grant and Gen. Arthur intimately for many years, but in all that time I never addressed either one by his first name. I was as formal and respectful in addressing them in the end as I was in the beginning, and my relations with both men grew to be intimate and confidential. I have heard men say, 'I wonder how Ochiltree retains his hold on Grant?' Yes, I did tell Gen. Grant a great many stories and anecdotes, but I never told him an off color story in my life. Grant's presence was as reassuring to that class of stories as a woman's. He never forgave a man who attempted to tell him an equivocal story."—New York World Interview.

Death Rate of Infants.

According to Quetelet, there die during the first month after birth four times as many children as during the second month, and almost as many as during the two years that follow the first year, although even then the mortality is high. The tables of mortality prove, in fact, that one-fourth of the children born die before the first month of life has been completed.—Boston Herald.

Damage to the Cables.

The submarine cables in southern waters are greatly damaged by the ravages of the teredine, an insect, which abounds in those localities, which seeks its nourishment out of the gutta serena which lines the cable.

### Board of Supervisors.

OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OF PINAL COUNTY, FLORENCE, JULY 7, 1887.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisors D. C. Stevens and A. Macy and Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

On motion, the following changes were made in the assessment list of 1887:

F. Nicholas, raised on real estate from \$180 to \$200.  
Chas. F. Murray raised on dwelling from \$200 to \$250.  
S. A. McLaughlin, raised on stone building from \$300 to \$500.

R. H. Martin, raised on buildings from \$100 to \$300, and on blacksmith tools \$300 to \$400.  
John Paul, raised on St. Louis Brewery from \$150 to \$200.  
Robt. Sutherland, raised on stone cabin from \$100 to \$150.

C. A. Smith, raised on personal property from \$150 to \$300.  
Geo. H. Simpson, raised on house from \$175 to \$200.  
Wm. Smith, raised on tools from \$10 to \$25; raised on saloon building from \$200 to \$350; on adobe house from \$150 to \$200.

Reward Mining Co., reduced on mine from \$5,000 to \$1,000.  
On motion the Board adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.

T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Attest: Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

OFFICE BOARD SUPERVISORS, OF PINAL COUNTY, FLORENCE, JULY 8, 1887.

Board met as a Board of Supervisors, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisors D. C. Stevens and Arthur Macy, and Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

On motion, the Road Overseer, of District No. 1, was instructed to make the necessary repairs on road near S. M. Williams' fields.

On motion the account of H. Schoshusen was taken up and allowed and the clerk instructed to draw a warrant on the Road Fund for \$38.50 in payment of same.

Treasurer J. M. Ochoa filed his quarterly statement.

The Board counted the money in the treasury and found the same as follows:

County General Fund	\$1,184.48
" Contingent "	312.24
" School "	479.87
" Road "	54.78
" C. H. & J. B. Int. Fund "	1,038.98
" C. H. & J. B. Sdk's "	9.22
" School Dist. No. 1 Int. Fund "	339.26
" School Dist. No. 1 Sdk's "	772.21
Territorial General Fund	194.79
" School "	87
" Prison Sinking Fund 1877 "	4.34
" Prison Sinking Fund 1879 "	1.45
" Normal School "	0.00
Total	4,887.49

The amounts being correct, the Board returned the money to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same.

On motion the resolution of July 5th, 1887, was amended to read as follows: That the treasurer, J. M. Ochoa, file a new bond in the sum of \$25,000.

On motion the Board adjourned as a Board of Supervisors, until to-morrow, at 9 a. m., and opened as a Board of Equalization.

On motion the following changes were made in the tax roll of 1887:

Gila River Land and Cattle Co., raised from 1400 head of cattle to 1800 head, and reduced in price from \$10 to \$8 per head.  
Inter Ocean C. & M. Co., raised on cattle from 100 head to 500 head.  
N. H. Mellor, raised on cattle from 175 head to 250 head.

John Read, raised on dwelling from \$100 to \$200.

M. G. Samanieg, raised on improvements on ranch from \$100 to \$200.

A. Schuster & Co., raised from 5375 head of cattle to 7500 head.

W. C. Smith, raised on merchandise from \$7,000 to \$10,000.

C. W. Tillman, raised on improvements on block 157, from \$100 to \$500, and raised on blocks 18, 19, 20, from \$10 each to \$25, each.

M. N. Tharving, raised on adobe building from \$200 to \$250.

D. H. Toft, raised on adobe building from \$100 to \$150, and on frame building from \$300 to \$250.

A. Thomas, raised on adobe house from \$50 to \$100.

Warren Verney, raised on tools from \$10 to \$50.

Weldon & Tenney, raised on 4100 head of sheep to 8200 head; and improvements on ranch from \$1,800 to \$2,500.

Dennis Welch, raised on dwelling from \$150 to \$200.

Perry Whitman, raised on store building from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

E. Whitlock, raised on real estate from \$400 to \$500.

Chas. S. Whitney, raised on improvements on ranch from \$250 to \$300.

On motion the Board adjourned until to-morrow at 2 p. m.

T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Attest: Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OF PINAL COUNTY, FLORENCE, JULY 9, 1887.

Board met pursuant to adjournment as a Board of Supervisors. Present, T. D. Hammond, Chairman; Supervisors Arthur Macy and D. C. Stevens, and Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

On motion the bill of Oliver Hammond for \$78.50 was taken up and reconsidered and allowed for \$40, and the Clerk instructed to draw a warrant for the amount.

On motion the communication of Daniel Witter was filed for further reference.

On motion the communication of A. E. Saxe was taken up. The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Saxe to petition for a public road and nominate a Road Overseer.

On motion the petition of citizens of Florence for county road south of Main St. was laid over pending the acquiring of the right of way for said road from the people.

On motion, Mr. Joseph N. Dodson was appointed Justice of the Peace, for Mesaville precinct upon the petition of resident citizens, and the Clerk was instructed to notify him to file the usual bond for \$1,000, within ten days.

On motion the proposed county road along the lines of the Alamo Amarilla ditch to and along the Florence Land & Canal Co.'s Canal, as petitioned for, be established, and A. J. Doran and J. D. Rittenhouse are appointed viewers to appraise and condemn such necessary land as is not given for said road.

On motion the following bills were allowed and the Clerk instructed to draw warrants for the several amounts:

School List No. 1 Sinking Fund—  
J. Fryer, Assessor, ..... \$56 00  
Road Fund—  
P. C. Warner, work on road, ..... \$37 50  
F. O. Donnelly, " " ..... 59 00  
A. J. Denier, merchandise, ..... 8 05  
Jere Fryer, Sheriff's fees, ..... 416 00  
John Miller, J. P. fees, ..... 12 50  
A. L. Bancroft & Co., Record books, ..... 194 00  
Wm. Harvey, Medical Services, ..... 12 50  
J. R. McNabb, Purchased against, ..... 102 81  
W. M. Ochoa, Merchandise, ..... 2 50  
R. A. Smith, Int. fees, ..... 49 70  
B. J. Whiteside, J. P. fees, ..... 127 50  
Wm. E. Guild, Salary & Express, ..... 15 00  
M. M. Hicky, Quarantine guard, ..... 25 00  
J. M. Ruckelshausen, " " ..... 42 00  
J. P. Slavan, " " ..... 30 00  
W. Fitzsimmon, " " ..... 196 30  
P. Boscha, Constable fees, ..... 10 00  
J. N. Olivas, Int. fees, ..... 14 20  
Aaron Mason, Jury fees, ..... 66 00  
R. H. Martin, Cart to Sheriff, ..... 130 56  
Mrs. C. A. French, Prisoners board, ..... 22 00  
Ludke Bro's, Purchased acct., ..... 200 97  
P. B. Michae, merchandise, ..... 75 00  
J. R. Brady, Rent of hospital, ..... 30 00  
C. S. Harris, Carpenter Work, ..... 11 75  
P. S. Ramirez, Water, ..... 52 50  
R. E. Sloan, Dist. atty's sal. & fees, ..... 8 00  
C. W. Tillman, Furniture, ..... 5 00  
M. McGloin, Quarantine Guard, ..... 12 00  
A. Keres, " " ..... 16 00  
A. O. Carillo, " " ..... 34 06  
J. N. Olivas, " " ..... 7 00  
S. R. Turner, " " ..... 30 00  
Thos. Staunfeld, " " ..... 38 80  
Chas. Rapp, " " ..... 45 00  
S. M. Bailey, " " ..... 52 50  
Drew & Baunrick, team hire, ..... 17 90  
S. M. Bailey, Constable fees, ..... 2 00  
R. Foreman, Quarantine Guard, ..... 16 00  
Chas. Smith, " " ..... 41 72  
J. D. Rittenhouse, Mide, ..... 170 55  
Levi Ruggles, Sal. and fees, ..... 79 50  
R. C. & G. W. Brown, Printing, ..... 64 55  
John Miller, J. P. fees, ..... 26 00  
J. Suter, Jury fees, ..... 50 10  
J. A. Downs, Hospital Steward, ..... 47 20

On motion the Clerk was instructed to furnish the Tax Collector with the new form of Tax Receipts, as required by the law.

On motion the Clerk was ordered to purchase 150 feet one-inch cotton hose for the sheriff.

This Board having received from the Territorial Auditor the Assessment lists of all Railroads in Pinal County,

On motion the Board adjourned, as a Board of Supervisors, until Monday, July 11th, 1887, and opened as a Board of Equalization.

On motion the raise in W. A. Cunningham's assessment was reconsidered on information and the assessment on merchandise was reduced to the original amount.

On motion the Board adjourned until Monday, July 11th, 1887.

T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Attest: Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

OFFICE OF BOARD SUPERVISORS, OF PINAL COUNTY, FLORENCE, JULY 11, 1887.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and opened as a Board of Equalization. Present, Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisor D. C. Stevens and W. E. Guild, Clerk. Absent, Supervisor A. Macy.

N. H. Mellor appeared before the Board and requested that his assessment be reduced from 350 head of cattle as raised by the Board to 222 head. His statement being satisfactory his assessment was ordered to stand at 222 head of cattle.

The Board proceeded to equalize the assessment of School District No. 1.

On motion, the following changes were made in the Assessment Roll of School District No. 1:

James Beach, raised on five wagons from \$100 to \$200.

Jas. N. Denier, raised on stock of merchandise from \$1,600 to \$2,500.

J. M. Ochoa, raised on Block 56 from \$300 \$600, and raised on improvements from \$800 to \$1,200.

C. W. Tillman, raised on improvements on Block 157 from \$100 to \$500, and raised on Blocks 18, 19 and 20, from \$10 to \$25.

On motion, the Board adjourned as a Board of Equalization until to-morrow, July 12th, and opened as a Board of Supervisors.

On motion Jesus Molew, a widow and indigent person, was given a credit of \$4.00 per week at Michae's store.

On motion the Board adjourned until to-morrow, July 12th.

T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Attest: Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

OFFICE OF BOARD SUPERVISORS, OF PINAL COUNTY, FLORENCE, JULY 12, 1887.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and opened as a Board of Equalization. Present, Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisor D. C. Stevens and W. E. Guild, Clerk. Absent, Supervisor A. Macy.

N. H. Mellor appeared before the Board and requested that his assessment be reduced from 350 head of cattle as raised by the Board to 222 head. His statement being satisfactory his assessment was ordered to stand at 222 head of cattle.

The Board proceeded to equalize the assessment of School District No. 1.

On motion, the following changes were made in the Assessment Roll of School District No. 1:

James Beach, raised on five wagons from \$100 to \$200.

Jas. N. Denier, raised on stock of merchandise from \$1,600 to \$2,500.

J. M. Ochoa, raised on Block 56 from \$300 \$600, and raised on improvements from \$800 to \$1,200.

C. W. Tillman, raised on improvements on Block 157 from \$100 to \$500, and raised on Blocks 18, 19 and 20, from \$10 to \$25.

On motion, the Board adjourned as a Board of Equalization until to-morrow, July 12th, and opened as a Board of Supervisors.

On motion Jesus Molew, a widow and indigent person, was given a credit of \$4.00 per week at Michae's store.

On motion the Board adjourned until to-morrow, July 12th.

T. D. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Attest: Wm. E. Guild, Clerk.

OFFICE BOARD SUPERVISORS, OF PINAL COUNTY, FLORENCE, JULY 12, 1887.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chairman T. D. Hammond, Supervisor D. C. Stevens, and W. E. Guild, Clerk. Absent, Supervisor A. Macy.

On motion the bills of J. Schneider and P. R. Young, constables' fees, were taken up and reconsidered and allowed for their respective amounts